

The Newport Mercury.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1841.

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A. D. 1755

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum—\$1 in advance

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where a special account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrangements are made.—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

NEW BOOKS.

WM. A. BARBER,
Has received This Day,

A LARGE Assortment of Books Stationery, &c. from the New-York Trade Sale; which will be sold Cheap.—Among the Books are:—
Miss Landon's Poetical Works, complete in one vol.

Mrs. Heman's Poems,
Christian Keepsake,
Pilgrim's Offering—Boquet, by L. E. L.
Young Ladies Book of Prose,
" " " of romantic tales,
Religious Offering,
Family Monitor, by John A. James,
Quarto Bibles, some elegantly bound,
Prayer Books, of different sizes, & prices—some finely bound.
Lessons—Question Books,
Byron's Works—Goldsmith's do.
Lockhart's Life of Scott, in 1 & 2 vols.
With a large Assortment of Juvenile Books—and many religious, and other interesting works, which will be sold very Cheap.

LIKEWISE,

A view of Com. Perry's Victory on Lake Erie—Price 57 cents.
Saturday, April 17.

Blanks.

WRITS, Manifests, Bills of Lading, Executions, Deeds, Bills of Sale, Indentures, &c. &c. constantly on hand and for sale by
Wm. & J. H. BARBER
March 27.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.
Respectfully informs his Old Friends and Customers in Town and country,

THAT he has removed to the commodious Store formerly occupied by Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late location, where he has for sale every article in the Grocery Line, (with the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—as low as can be purchased elsewhere of equal quality—and delivered free of expense in any part of the Town.

He has OIL—Sperm at \$1 20 cts. warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts. almost as white as water;—Brown Havana Sugar, 12½ lbs. for \$1—and other articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be constantly supplied from the best Dairy's on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c. Without undertaking to puff his articles, he will merely invite his friends to call and satisfy themselves, which he believes they will not fail to do, on inspection.
Newport, April 3, 1841.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL very delightfully situated pieces of LAND, in the Southern part of the Town of Newport, near to the New Narragansett Avenue, and Bellevue-street—which Land has been recently laid out in Lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold in single Lots, or in larger parcels.

The proximity of this Property to the Town, and to the Beach and Ocean, makes the situation decidedly one of the most convenient, agreeable and interesting for a Summer residence, of any on Rhode Island.

A map of the Land may be seen at the Newport Exchange Bank, and terms of Sale made known on application there.
Newport, August 15, 1840

Cotton Checks.

THOSE who have a preference for good old fashioned Indigo blue and white COTTON CHECKS, made of fine yarn, wide and well woven, may find them at the store of
Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.
Newport, March 29, 1841

STATEMENT of the situation of the Banks in Rhode Island, on MONDAY, April 5th, 1841.—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock,	\$10,023,315 00
Bills in Circulation,	1,784,387 00
Balances due other Banks,	646,590 20
Nett Profits on hand,	442,326 40
Dividends unpaid,	21,558 63
Deposites on interest,	468,164 01
Deposites not on interest,	845,610 49

Total amount of Liabilities, \$14,232,621 73

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	\$12,308,236 23
Specie in Banks,	430,257 23
Bills of other Banks,	379,602 26
Balance due from other Banks,	633,193 19
Stock in own Bank,	139,535 22
Stock, real estate & other property,	341,890 60

Total amount of Resources, \$14,232,621 73

Of the Bills and Notes discounted, there is due out of the State the sum of \$4,579,814 59 And payable in the State, 7,728,421 64 By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, Jan. 4th, 1841, it appears that since that date,

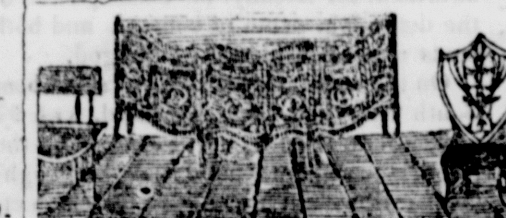
The Circulation has been increased, \$218,507 00
The Specie has been increased, 103,050 43
The Deposits including dividends unpaid, have been reduced, 120,050 00
And the Loans and Discounts have been increased, 193,751 08

HENRY ANTHONY, Bank Commissioner
GEORGE KING, Bank Commissioner
WM. PECKHAM, Bank Commissioner
Office of the Bank Commissioners, Providence, April 16th, 1841,
Published pursuant to Law.

THE Banks are required (until further notice) to make their Report on the first Monday of each month, and to forward the same to the Commissioners without delay.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

HAVE Just opened, in addition to their large assortment before received a very beautiful lot of
Plain Mouseline de Laizes,
Do. Craple de Laine,
Blue, Black, and Light colours of Rich Figured Silks,
Do do do Alpines,
Plaid Silks—do, do. Ginghams,
Striped Cambric Muslins,
Large size Rich Silk Shawls,
Do do Black—do
Rich Fancy Scarfs and Hdks.
Plaid and Fancy Ribbons,
With many other Fancy and desirable Goods, making their assortment very complete and worthy of
ATTENTION.
April 24.



FURNITURE.

W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL
offer for sale at their Ware Room, No 5 CHURCH-ST.
a general assortment of
CABINET FURNITURE
embracing nearly every article usually found in a Furniture Store.

Among them are **SOFAS**, various styles, several quite new, at prices cheaper than ever before offered in Newport. Secretaries, a new pattern; mahogany tables, work tables, washstands, Bedsteads, &c. in every variety of fashion or price. Also, at the Store lately occupied by Milton Hall in Church-st. (in the building formerly occupied by the North Baptist Church as a vestry, or more recently by the Tippecanoe Club)

A select assortment of fashionable
CHAIRS.

consisting in part of Grecian and plain imitation Rose Wood and stained, cane and flag seats, common flag seat, imitation and other wooden seats; rocking, high and low, with and without arms or rockers.

Willow Cradles, Waggon, Toy Cradles and Chairs, Boys Wheelbarrows, painted Cradles, toilet Tables, light Stands, wash Stands.

Also, a large lot of cheap Bedsteads well worth the attention of purchasers. The whole will be sold at prices adapted to the times. The public, ladies and gentlemen, are invited to walk through the rooms and examine for themselves.

MATRASSES of curled hair, moss, cotton or wool, made to order at short notice.
April 10th 1841.

HANKERCHIEFS.

BANDANNA & Flag Silk hankerchiefs, large size.—Just received and for sale by **H. SESSIONS**
March 27.

Scotch Ginghams of beautiful patterns.—Just received by **H. SESSIONS.**
March 27

CARPETINGS.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co.
Have Received

Their Spring supply of
CARPETS, RUGS &c. &c.
Which they will sell at prices, even less than last year.
April 3d 1840.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS.

EDWARD STANHOPE,
No 15, Broad Street.

Has just received,
A VERY general Assortment of
GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.
From the Shakers, and from Boston.

ALSO, HAY SEEDS, of all kinds.
Newport, April 3.

REMOVAL.

JOHN N. POTTER.

Informs his Customers, and the Public
THAT he has removed his Stock of Goods to Store No. 112 1-2 Thames Street, two doors north of Church street, where he is This Day Opening, a new and complete assortment
Of Boots & Shoes.

Of every description, suitable for the Spring and Summer seasons.—He will be happy to wait on all those who will favor him with their patronage.
Newport, April 10.

China, Glass and Earthen WARE.



A NEW and complete assortment of
CHINA, GLASS and EARTHEN WARE, of the latest styles is received and for Sale at No 9 Washington Square by
C. E. DENNIS
Newport April 3. 1841.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newport Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any Cooking stove in the market, for sale by
WM. BROWNELL,
next South of the Post Office.

N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.
Newport, Sept. 12.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has taken the commodious House, No. 63, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.
THOMAS M. SEABURY.
Newport, Dec. 12

FOR SALE.

A VERY pleasantly situated and valuable FARM, lying on the east side of the Island, 4 1-2 miles from town being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing 195 Acres of excellent Land, is well fenced with stone wall; has on it a double two-story Dwelling-house, a good wash room, cheese & milk house, crib and grain house, and a large double Barn—all the buildings are in good repair; also a good well of excellent soft water; likewise, a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—It has also a large full grown greenling orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of excellent fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit; any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase. It is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.—For further information and terms, apply to
ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport, Dec. 26. 1840.

10 DOLLARS REWARD

STOLEN a brown setter DOG, marked with grey spots, having a collar with the name of **Wm. P. Griffin** on it.—Any person who will return the Dog, and make known the thief, will receive the above reward.
WM. PRESTON GRIFFIN.
Newport, April 10

NEW PAPER-HANGINGS

Cheaper than Ever!!

M. FREEBORN will sell NEW PAPER-HANGINGS cheaper than any ever offered for sale in this Town.

Those in want of the article are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock, consisting of 4000 Rolls of new and elegant patterns, from 100 to 12 1/2 cts Also, Borders, chimney board paper, and Band boxes.—Just received at No. 22 Broad-Street.
Newport, March 27.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

IN ALL THEIR VARIETY,
Are just Opened by
WM. C. COZZENS & Co
ALSO, Carpetings, Floor Cloths, and Canvas Carpets, of all widths.
April 3d.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, Paints and Dye-Stuffs

The Subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his Friends and Customers generally,

THAT having received from various sources, extensive additions to his previous stock of Drugs, &c. he now offers for Sale at his Store, No's 3 & 4, south side Old Faneuil Hall, at uncommonly low prices, a full and complete assortment of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye-Stuffs.

Having selected the same with great care as to quality and variety, embracing all newly discovered preparations, he feels a confidence in saying, he can offer as great inducements to those wishing to purchase as can be found in the City.

Dealers in Drugs or Paints, Clothiers, Country Merchants and Manufacturers, are respectfully invited to call when purchasing, as all goods will be offered at extreme low prices, on accommodating terms, and of the best qualities.

EDWARD BRINLEY,
At the Old Bridle Drug Store, No's 3 & 4, south side, Faneuil Hall, Boston.

N. B.—Blood root, spurred rye, black snake root, bees wax, goldthread, oatmeal, oils hemlock, spruce and winter green, tanzy and wormwood, constantly wanted, for which the highest market prices will be given.
Boston, March 10, 1841.

FOR SALE.

And immediate possession given.
THAT valuable HOUSE and Lot of Land situated in Thames-street, late the property of Benjamin Hall, dec.—

On the premises is a good well of water, a wood house, and every necessary out-building, in good repair. The Store is an excellent stand for business, and the house is ample and convenient for two large families, or for a Boarding House. It will be sold low, and two-thirds of the purchase money can be secured by mortgage on the premises, for such time as may suit the convenience of the purchaser.—For further particulars and terms, apply at this Office, or to
ELIZABETH HALL, Exec'z.
Newport, Feb. 27, 1841—3m.

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Thames and corner of Bridge streets, and now occupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and formerly the residence of Mrs. F. Woodman.—It has a large Garden, a store house, and a never failing well of water. For further particulars, enquire of
JOHN STEVENS.
Newport, March 6.

Remnant Calicoes.

8000 Yards CALICOES, in remnants from 1 1/2 to 6 yards, warranted strong, and for Sale very cheap, by
Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.

BLACK & White Ginghams—Black & White & Lavender & Black Calicoes.—Just received by
H. SESSIONS.
March 27.

CEDAR SHINGLES.

360,000 North-Carolina CEDAR SHINGLES, of the first quality, for sale by
H. BULL, jun.
Feb. 6.

MISCELLANY.

The following well-written and judicious article, we copy from the Boston Evening Transcript:—

"**CAN SHE SPIN?**"—This question was asked by King James 1st, when a young girl was presented to him, and the person who introduced her, boasted of her proficiency in the ancient languages. "I can assure your Majesty," said he, "that she can both speak and write Latin, Greek and Hebrew." "These are rare attainments for a damsel," said James, "but pray tell me, can she spin?"

Many of the young ladies of the present day can boast of their skill in the fine arts and polite accomplishments, in music painting, dancing, but can they spin? or what is perhaps more appropriate to the times and the modern improvements in labor-saving machinery, it may be asked, can they perform the domestic duties of a wife? Do they understand the management of household affairs? Are they capable of superintending, in a judicious, prudent, and economical manner, the concerns of a family?

A young lady may be learned in the ancient and modern languages, may have made extraordinary proficiency in every branch of literature; this is all very well and very creditable, and, to a certain class of the community, who are not obliged, as was St Paul, "to labor with their own hands," is all that is absolutely requisite, but to a much larger portion of the community, it is of far greater consequence to know whether they can spin?

It is of more importance to a young mechanic, or a merchant, or one of any other class of people who depend upon their own industry and exertions, if he marries a wife, to have one who knows how to spin or perform other domestic duties, than one whose knowledge does not extend beyond a great proficiency in literature and the fine arts.

It has been often said that the times are strangely altered; and certain it is that the people are. It was once thought honorable to be constantly employed in some useful avocation; but now a-days it is thought more honorable to be idle.

People complain of the high prices of all the necessities of life, and with much truth. But if the amount of idleness could be calculated accurately throughout the community, allowing the drudges half price for the services which they might perform, and which others are paid for, it might be a safe calculation to estimate it equal to all that is expended for provision and marketing in the United States. So it is not a little inconsistent to hear parents complain about the price of provisions, while they bring up their daughters to walk the streets and expend money!

Let the fair daughters of our country imitate the industrious matrons of the past. The companions of those who fought in the Revolution were inured to hardships, and accustomed to necessary toil, and thus did they educate their daughters. Health, contentment, and plenty smiled around the family altar.—The damsel who understood most thoroughly and economically the management of domestic affairs, and was not afraid to put her hands into the washtub, or to "lay hold of the distaff," for fear of destroying their elasticity, and dimming their snowy whiteness, was sought by the young men of those days as a fit companion for life, but in modern times to learn the mysteries of the household would make our fair ones faint away; and to labor comes not into the code of modern gentility.

Industry and frugality will lead to cheerfulness and contentment, and a contented wife tends greatly to soften the asperities and smooth the rough paths in a man's journey through life. It has been truly said, a pleasant and cheerful wife is a rainbow in the sky, when the husband's mind is tossed with storms and tempests; but a dissatisfied and fretful wife, in the hour of trouble, is like a thunder-cloud, charged with electric fluid."

RICH AND POOR.—The following excellent remarks on the comparative enjoyments and sufferings of Rich and Poor, by the Rev. Dr. CHANNING, cannot but be duly appreciated by all who read them;—

"When I compare together different classes as existing at this moment in the civilized world, I cannot think the difference between the rich and the poor in regard to mere physical sufferance, is so great as is sometimes imagined. That some of the indigent, among us die of scanty food is undoubtedly true; but vastly more in this community, die from eating too much than from eating too little; vastly more from excess than starvation. So as to clothing, many shiver from want of defences against the cold, but there is vastly more suffering among the rich from

absurd and criminal modes of dress which fashion has sanctioned, than among the poor from deficiency of raiment. Our daughters are often brought to the grave by their rich attire, than our beggars by their nakedness. So the poor are often overworked, but they suffer less than many among the rich who have no work to do, no interesting object to fill up life, to satisfy the infinite cravings of man for action. According to our present modes of education, how many of our daughters are victims of ennui, a misery unknown to the poor, and more intolerable than the weariness of excessive toil! The idle young man, spending the day in exhibiting his person in the street, ought not to excite the envy of the over-tasked poor, and this cumberer of the ground is found exclusively among the rich."

OCCUPATIONS.—We published an article, a few days since, from a Boston paper, stating, that an individual in that city, who had advertised for two apprentices, one for a merchant, and the other for a blacksmith, had received fifty applications for the former, and not one for the latter.

We know not how such facts strike our readers, but to us they are fraught with meaning. They are not accidental. They show the spirit of the day—indicate clearly enough what it is made of—and what it aims at—and tell us, to, as plainly what we have to do.

These fifty youths thought the mercantile profession honorable, and, therefore, they sought it. Blacksmithing they did not regard as honorable, and therefore, they did not desire to lessen the art. Are they fair exponents of the state of feeling in our land on these subjects? Doubtless they are. Had not society taught these youths so to think, they had not so unanimously sought the merchant's, and avoided the blacksmith's employ.

Now this spirit is all wrong. No honest employment is unbecoming an honest man. Could Buritt, the blacksmith, add to his worth as a citizen by changing his profession? Could Elliott, the forger, sail and sooty as he may be, elevate his character, by quitting his employment? We know they could not. Yet all of us act as if hard labor, as if manual toil, had something degrading in it.

Not only is this spirit wrong, but society is made to feel it. Look along our streets during the day, or visit our landing when it is lined with boats, and behold the throng of boys, unemployed, adding their time, living unemployed and sin. Why is it so? They feel—their parents feel—as if hard work was not fit for them, and, therefore, do they engage in any business but that, and if they cannot find other employment, they spend their time as if they had no mind to improve—no heart to educate. And what is the consequence? Too many of them, alas! perish in sin, or live only to show what a wreck man may make of himself, and all his nobler powers, and thus visit upon society evils of its own creation.

How are we to change this spirit—to elevate it? There is but one way, and that is, not only to feel that every occupation is honorable, but that he only who is unemployed is unworthy. If this were the case, if fathers felt that in learning their boys a trade they were making men of them; if boys were taught to think that labor was in itself honorable, there would be no shame in hard work, no shunning the severest toil which our common wants may demand, and consequently less of ignorance and dissipation and crime and woe. How we long to see the day when freed from European prejudice and elevated above the selfishness of a low ambition, our people will stamp upon the common heart the law which Heaven has written there, that labor is the best boon of earth—at once its source of power and hope of progress—the only means by which an individual, or nation, may ever reach a ripe manhood.—*Cin. Repub.*

A TRUE SAYING.—Happy would it often be for us if real life—which certainly passes away like a tale that is told—did permit, as in the telling of a tale, to go back in point of time, and bring up all the scattered incidents, in whatsoever manner we like, to bear upon and to affect the grand events of the whole. How many an omission would then be remedied! How many a vain thought would be swept away! How many a deed—small in itself, carelessly done, but terrible in its consequences—would be cancelled and blotted out for ever! There is none, however, but that great Being who writes with the pen of Fate the history of man, who can efface one word; and his eternal justice requires that each forgiven offence shall be blotted out, even by the hand of Mercy, with the tears of Penitence, and the blood of Atonement."

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, April 24.
The Great Western arrived.
FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The Steamship Great Western arrived this afternoon, in 16 days from Bristol.—The Great Western encountered very severe weather, and fell in with large islands of ice.

No intelligence had been received of the steam ship President, which was then 27 days out. It was conjectured that she had put into the Western Islands in which case it was time to expect her to arrive.

The overland mail from India had not arrived. There was therefore no later news from China, except a report by way of St. Petersburg, that the differences with China were settled.

Very late intelligence had been received in England by the North America, which arrived at Liverpool in 15 1/2 days from New-York. She carried out no despatches from Mr. Fox, but information that despatches were sent by the President.

A motion by Mr. Hume, calling for papers in the case of M'Leod, was taken up in the House of Commons, on the 6th, but on the request of Lord Palmerston, who stated that while those matters exciting a strong feeling on both sides of the Atlantic, were the subject of communication between the two governments both of which entertained an anxious desire to bring the matter to an amicable and satisfactory termination, any thing like a discussion of the details in the House would only tend to delay, and perhaps to defeat the object, not only of the mover but of the English Government, and the Government of the United States,—he consented to postpone the motion.

The bill for the fortification of Paris, which has been so long under discussion, has finally passed the Chamber of Peers, in the same form as it passed the Deputies.

It is stated that the French Government has offered its mediation for the settlement of the differences between Great Britain and the United States.

Accounts from Madrid to March 29 state that Gen. Espartero has announced, through his Secretary General, that he will not accept an appointment to the regency, unless made sole Regent.—Should the Cortes think fit to nominate three Regents, he will retire to private life, and take no further share in the administration of the government. It was not expected that the regency question would come on for eight or ten days.

A letter from Rome of March 23, announces the death of the celebrated Berghami.

Lord Granville, the British Ambassador at Paris, was severely ill. His disease was first reported to be the gout, but it was subsequently stated to be a severe attack of paralysis.

Joseph Bonaparte was dangerously ill, at the seat of the Earl of Denbigh.

A Brazilian Ambassador has arrived at Vienna, for the purpose of negotiating the marriage of the Princess Januari with an Austrian Prince, and also of settling the preliminaries of the marriage of the Emperor Don Pedro II. who is now 15 years of age.

In the British House of Commons on the 6th, the case of M'Leod being under consideration—

Viscount Palmerston said that the next motion on the paper was one of the Hon. member for Kilkenny, relating to the differences at present existing between this country and the government of the United States, and to the arrest of M'Leod. He put it to his honorable friend whether at the present moment he would think it necessary to bring this question under the consideration of the House. For his part he did not see the expediency of bringing forward this question at the present moment [Hear.]

He trusted that there existed, on the part both of the government of the United States and that of this country, an anxious desire to bring this matter to an amicable and satisfactory termination.—(Hear, hear.) These matters and excited a strong feeling both at this side of the Atlantic and the other, and whilst these matters were the subject of communication between the two governments, any thing like a discussion of their details could only tend to delay, perhaps to defeat the object, not only of his honorable friend but that of the English government and of the government of the United States. (Hear, hear.) He hoped, therefore, his honorable friend would postpone his motion. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Hume said no person was more anxious to see relations of friendship maintained between this country and the United States. He was opposed to war of any kind, but a war with the United States would be a most unnatural war.—After what had been said by the noble lord, he had no objection to postpone his motion.

Paris, April 6th. The fortifications still progress. Admiral Hugon has not sailed yet from Toulon. We consider the Eastern Question as settled. There is a talk of dissolving the Chambers.

Paris, April 3. There is a report here that a general political amnesty is to be granted on the occasion of the baptism of the Count de Paris, and that Prince Louis Napoleon is to be included in it.—It is a fact that an amnesty has been for some time under consideration, but it does not appear that the Cabinet are at all unanimous as to the extent to which it is to go.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, May 1, 1841.

GENERAL ELECTION.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT the Legislature of this State will assemble in this Town for the purpose of organizing the Government, for the ensuing year.

STATE-HOUSE IN NEWPORT.

This ancient Building, which has been justly pronounced as one of the finest specimens of architecture in the New-England States, is now undergoing very extensive improvements, under the direction of a Committee appointed by the Legislature, at its last session.—The Herald of the Times says:—

"The Room occupied by the House of Representatives, has been enlarged by the addition of nearly the whole of the large lobby adjoining it, and is to be modernized in style similar to the House in Providence—the seats to be arranged in a circular form. The dimensions of the room will be 43 feet by 35; height 16 feet. When completed, it will be altogether the most commodious, convenient, if not the most magnificent Room in the State. The Senate Chamber is also undergoing some important repairs and improvements. Neither of the rooms will be finished before the Legislature meets next week, though we believe the Senate Chamber can be occupied without much inconvenience. The members of the House of Representatives will we presume, accommodate themselves below stairs, as they usually do when they first meet to organize the Government of the State.

Rhode-Island Election.

Returns from all the Towns in the State have been received. There was no opposition to either the Whig State or Congressional tickets, and only about 2500 votes appear to have been polled.

In addition to the changes in the Representatives from the several towns, mentioned in our last, the following has taken place:—In Portsmouth, William Manchester was elected, in place of S. Coggeshall, declined; in Little Compton, Jedediah Shaw in place of C. Brown, declined; in New-Shoreham, S. R. Sands, (Whig) in place of A. Milliken, by a majority of 9 over Wm. P. Sheffield.

The state of parties in the next House of Representatives, will be 55 Whigs and 17 Democrats.

MR. BIDDLE'S LETTERS.

Mr. Biddle has published five most unconscionably long letters respecting the U. S. Bank, and a sixth is announced as forthcoming. At this rate, his paper will soon be as abundant as that of the Bank itself.

THE McLEOD CASE.

In the New-York Assembly on Saturday last, the Judiciary Committee reported a bill providing for a special Circuit Court for the trial of A. McLeod, and allowing the circuit to be held wherever deemed expedient by the Chief Justice. After an unimportant debate, and several propositions for different courses to be taken with this report, it was referred to a select committee, with instructions "to report complete."

APPOINTMENT.—The New-York Times

of Tuesday says.—"We learn that M. M. Noah, Esq. has been appointed Judge of the Court of General and Special Sessions in this city."

MURDER AND ROBBERY!

A letter from St. Louis, Missouri, dated April 18th, received at New-York, says:—

The city is this morning in the greatest state of excitement that I ever saw.—Some robbers last night entered the store of Muas, Simmons & Robertson, and murdered two clerks, after which they took what they could find and set fire to the building; this morning that elegant store lies a heap of smoking ruins. Collier & Pettis's banking house, being in the same building, is also consumed.

The two young men were of the greatest respectability, and their loss is mourned by all. Several thousand people are at this moment standing round the ruins, hoping to find the remains of Mr. Baker; the other, Mr. Weaver, was found with his face much cut by a Bowie knife, and a pistol shot over the eye. They were both, I believe, from New-York.

Another man was killed by the falling of the walls. The citizens met this morning and offered a reward of \$5000. Every boat leaving the port is boarded by the police officers; one has just returned with a suspected man.

ASYLUM REPORT,

To the Hon. Town Council of the town of Newport.

The Commissioners of the Newport Asylum respectfully report the receipts and expenditures, with the number of the inmates received and discharged the past year, with the present state of the establishment ending 25th March, 1841.

Expenditures.
Medical account, 98 31
Clothing, 462 88
Labor, "(including keeper's salary,) 583 16
Provision, 1727 84
Agricultural, 91 27
Manufacturing, 391 75
Fuel, 347 03
Furniture, 62 92
Relief, 108 53
Incidental, 608 38
Improvements, 147 72

\$4,629 79

Receipts.
Board received, \$164 47
Produce sold, 814 11
Oakum sold, 401 90

1380 48

85 orders on Town Treasury, 3247 03

Cash on hand, 2 28

\$4,629 79

Inmates, March 25, 1840, 93

Received since, 20

113

Of whom have died, 5

Discharged, 12

Off on good behavior, 6

Children living in families in town and elsewhere, 9

— 32

Now at the Asylum, 43 males, 38

females, 81

Produce of the farm the past year.—900 bushels potatoes, 300 lbs. wool, 24 bushels green beans, 240 do. corn, 150 do. beets, 450 do. onions, 75 do. barley, 50 do. parsnips, 400 do. carrots, 300 do. turnips, 6,350 bunches onions, 300 do. asparagus, 35 tons hay, 9,100 lbs. pork, 300 lbs. beef, 800 lbs. butter, 800 lbs. mutton, 170 dozen eggs, 56 lambs, 6 calves, 14 pigs, 1,000 cabbages, 2,000 pumpkins.

Of which produce there is now on hand—4000 lbs. pork, 200 do. beef, 80 do. candles, 150 do. lard, 150 bushels corn, 150 do. beets, turnips and carrots, 25 tons hay, 75 bushels barley.

Provision on hand—2 bbls. sugar, 1-2 bbl. coffee, 70 lbs. tea.

Fuel on hand—18 cords wood, 1 ton coal.

Junk and Oakum on hand—1,100 lbs. oakum, 1,000 do. junk, 600 do. shakings.

Stock on the Farm—1 pair oxen, 7 cows, 1 horse, 1 bull, 75 sheep, 4 hogs, 16 shoats, 4 geese, 50 hens and ducks, farming utensils, furniture, boats, &c.

It will be seen that the amount of bills paid the past year is \$4,629 79, from which deduct cash on hand \$2 28, which leaves the expense for the support of the poor, &c. \$4,627 51, of which sum the profits of the farm and manufactures and board has paid \$1,380 48, and the balance \$3,247 03 has been drawn out of the Town Treasury.

B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y.

Town Meeting, Newport, April 21, 1841.

The report of the Commissioners of the Newport Asylum was read, received, and ordered to be published in all the newspapers of this town.

B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

Virginia Election.

The election in Virginia for twenty-one members of Congress and members of the Legislature, took place on Thursday week.

The Senate consists of thirty-two members, elected for four years, eight being chosen annually. Of the eight whose term has just closed, three are Whigs and five Van Buren men. In the last Senate the parties were tied—16 to 16.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—The House of Delegates comprises 134 members, elected annually. The last House was divided about thus: Whigs 72. Van Buren, 62. The following are the results of the present election as far as heard from, viz.—Whigs 49, Van Buren 33.—In same counties last year, Whigs 53, Van Buren 29.

CONGRESSMEN.—In the last Congress, the Virginia delegation as elected, comprised 9 Whigs and 12 Van Buren men. Afterwards, in consequence of the resignation of Mr. Holloman, V. B. in the Norfolk district, and the election of Francis Mallory in his stead, the delegation was divided 10 Whigs and 11 Van Buren men.

The Members of Congress, which are believed to be elected, are:—Nine Whigs, and Six Van Buren men—six districts to be heard from.

MRS. SIGOURNEY.—The friends of this gifted lady will be rejoiced to hear that she was a passenger home in the Great Western. She appeared in fine health and spirits and has enjoyed her visit abroad greatly.

FOREIGN MINISTERS.

From the National Intelligencer of Monday.

President Tyler received the diplomatic body on Saturday, at two o'clock, at the President's mansion.

In the absence of the British Minister, Mr. Fox, (who, we are sorry to say, was kept away by indisposition,) the Russian Minister, Mr. Bodisco, appeared at the head of the corps. We give below his address to the President, on behalf of himself and his colleagues, and the President's reply.

As the members of the body were respectively presented, the President spoke to each of them of the relations, present or past, between his country and the United States, and of his hope of the continuance of amicable relations, and received from all congratulations, and the assurance of the desire of peace and amity with his country.

In these short conversations with gentlemen mostly strangers to him, the President was particularly happy, and this, his first official intercourse with the representatives of other nations, was, we doubt not, exceedingly satisfactory.—Nothing, indeed, could be more appropriate or in better taste than the President's remarks, and the replies of the several members of the Corps.

MR. BODISCO'S ADDRESS.

[TRANSLATION.]
"MR. PRESIDENT.—The United States having been suddenly deprived of its supreme head, the Constitution has invested you with the Chief Magistracy of the Union.

"The Diplomatic Corps has the honor to appear before you, Mr. President, for the purpose of expressing through me, its organ, its concern in the melancholy event which has so unexpectedly removed General Harrison from the hopes of the American people. The Diplomatic Corps hasten also to offer up its vows, Mr. President, that your administration may be distinguished by the maintenance of all the existing friendly relations, and by a constant increase in the prosperity of the United States.

"The Diplomatic Corps embraces this opportunity, Mr. President, to assure you of its earnest desires to merit your confidence and esteem.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY

"MR. MINISTER: In my character of Chief Magistrate of the United States, and in the name of the people thereof, I have to return to the Diplomatic Corps, whom on this occasion you represent, my acknowledgements for the expression of condolence on account of the bereavement which this country has so recently sustained in the death of its late lamented and illustrious President. I take this occasion, at the same time, to give the assurance that my most earnest desire, as his constitutional successor, will be to maintain and cherish the friendly relations which now so happily subsist between our respective countries.

"The people of the United States regard their own prosperity as intimately connected with that of the entire family of nations, and the cultivation of the feelings of mutual amity as the best mode of advancing that important end.

"I sincerely desire that the residence of the Diplomatic Corps near this Government may prove every way agreeable to them; to accomplish which nothing shall be wanting on my own part."

Arrival Out of the Sultane.

—We learn from the New York Courier, and Enquirer that accounts have been received by the ship Brenda, at Salem, from Bombay and Zanzibar, of the arrival out of the Muscat ship Sultane, on the 7th of December, after a passage of 120 days from New-York, and 29 from the Cape of Good Hope.

Capt. Drinker, who went out as navigator, returned in the Brenda. Capt. D. had strong inducements held out to him by the Sultan, to remain in his service, such as the command of the best frigate in his navy, with the prospect of a voyage to New-York within a year, &c., but he declined. The Sultan also endeavored to retain by tempting offers the four American seamen who went out with Capt. Drinker, but only one accepted his proposals.

The crew of the Sultane was made up of common slaves purchased at a few dollars per head. Captain Drinker is of opinion that the Sultan will not at present send another ship to this country, as the result of this voyage has in a commercial point of view proved unfortunate, and such is the want of energy among the Arabs, that three years elapsed before the Sultane was ready for sea after the project of the first voyage was broached.

A proof of the apathetic indifference of these people is the fact, that when Capt. Drinker left, not one of the packages containing the presents to the Sultan had been opened. The opening was postponed from time to time for nearly two months, and perhaps they have not been examined to this day. A large crowd of natives assembled on the beach to see the ship come up, and as soon as when the crew landed they were overwhelmed with questions in relation to America.

THE SEASON, it is remarked by the papers in the interior of the State, is more backward in regard to vegetation than for many years past. The Boston Journal also mentions that last year at this time the plum trees and cherry trees in that vicinity were in full blossom. At present there is not the most distant prospect of any thing of the kind. We fear that but few wild flowers will be gathered on May morning.—*Bos Courier.*

LATEST FROM FLORIDA.

The Savannah Republican has received the following from its correspondent:—

FLORIDA, April 16, 1841.

Gentlemen,—I have nothing at present that will interest you or your readers about the Florida war. We are in "statu quo." Reports, however, from Tampa are unfavorable. Costa Tustenuggee, who went out to bring in his people, has not even brought himself back. Other chiefs of whom Gen. Armstrong was sanguine, have become lukewarm, and the general impression in these parts is that the business of emigration will "wind up" with another summer campaign. Alec Tustenuggee is still quiet. No one knows where he has betaken himself. We shall doubtless hear of his position ere long, as you are aware he is the most restless of the Florida Bandits. I will give you the cue of the war frequently, but do not close it too suddenly, lest like an imperfect cured wound, it break out afresh to the annoyance of yourself and readers. Yours truly,

Florida.—We learn by the steamer Gen. Clinch, from Plakka, that an express rider was killed on the 16th, between Fort King and Tampa, it was also reported that all the Indians had left Tampa; with the exception of about 20; two companies of U. S. Dragoons had been ordered from Plakka to the Okenajuke Swamp.—*Charleston Patriot.* 22d ult.

LATER FROM TEXAS.—The Steamship Savannah, Captain Wade, has arrived since our last, bringing Galveston dates as late as the 13th inst.

We learn from all parts of the country, says the Houston Telegraph, that most extensive crops of cotton will be put in this season. On the Brazos and Colorado more than twice the amount planted last year has already been put in; and every settler, new or old, has given his attention to cotton raising. We had this improvement as the harbinger of better times.

The steamship Zavala, Captain Lethrop, had arrived at Galveston from Laguna. The Galveston Courier says.—"Our relations with the people of that portion of Mexico are of the most amicable character, and every courtesy and kindness was extended to the officers and crew of the Zavala."

Judge Webb was about leaving Galveston for Mexico, in the schr. of war San Bernard, in search of peace. The editor of the Courier, in commenting on this move says:—"How much better it would be if the Government had appointed Com. Moore, to go down as minister, accompanied by the whole fleet.—We could then have treated and coerced alternately, according to circumstances."

The Houston Morning Star, of the 10th inst, says there has been another fight with the Indians about fifty miles above Austin, in which eight Indians were killed and 30 horses captured. The expedition was under the command of Capt. Dolson who was badly wounded.—*Pica-use of April 19.*

STEAM-BOAT ACCIDENTS.

The steamboats Telegraph and Diamond, which left New-York on Saturday afternoon for Albany, in consequence of the dense fog, came in contact, and both boats were considerably damaged.

On the same night, as the steamboat South America, Capt. Brainard, with 97 passengers, was on her passage up the river, when about ten miles above Poughkeepsie, the shaft broke, and the connecting machinery giving way, the piston was forced through the cylinder, both in its downward and upward motion scattering the fragments of machinery in different directions, and with great force, and discharging steam into the gangways and cabins.

The passengers, in consequence of the accident, jumped from their berths with only their night clothes on, and nine of them were scalded, as was also one of the hands belonging to the boat. The steamboat Diamond fortunately coming up soon afterwards, the sufferers, together with the other passengers, were taken on board of her, and arrived at Albany between 9 and 10 o'clock on Sunday morning.

The machinery of the South America is said to be literally a wreck.

ANOTHER STEAM BOAT ACCIDENT.

Last evening, about six o'clock, as the steamboat Henry Eckford was lying at the foot of Cedar street, North River, the boiler exploded with great violence, reducing the vessel to a complete wreck, killing one person, and scalding and wounding several others. A person who was in the immediate vicinity at the time of the explosion states that his attention was attracted by the peculiar noise which was made by the blowing off of the steam when suddenly there was a loud report, and casting his eyes upward he saw a column of steam and water, interspersed with fragments of the vessel, sticks of wood, &c. which was thrown to a greater height than that of the masts of the vessels in the vicinity. A fragment of the end of the boiler, as large as a man could conveniently carry, was thrown into the wharf some twenty-five feet distant from the place where the boat was lying. The boat itself is a complete wreck, her upper part literally torn to pieces. At the time of the explosion they were making the steamer fast to the barge Henry, for the purpose of towing.

N. Y. Com. Adm. of Tuesday.

The Grand Jury in New-York have found a bill against M. R. Restell.

NEW ORLEANS FORGERIES.

The accomplished swindler who succeeded in obtaining large sums of money at Cincinnati, Louisville, and New-York by means of forged certificates of deposit made similar attempts, through the Girard Bank at Philadelphia, and the Girard Bank in Boston. The trick was the same in both cases as has been already described. The certificate at the Girard Bank was for \$21,000, in favour of Matthew Draper of London. It was purchased by the Cashier of the Girard Bank, and the money paid, but subsequently an apprehension having arisen as to the identity of Mr. Draper, the individual who received it was sought, and being discovered the money was demanded, and paid back to await the advice of the payment of the amount to the credit of the Girard Bank at New Orleans.

In relation to the great swindling operations lately developed in New-York the N. Y. American says:—

"Efforts were also made to obtain \$17,000 from the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank; 13,000 from the Bank of Pennsylvania; and 21,000 from the Girard Bank of Boston, but unsuccessfully. The Merchant's Bank of this city has also received a similar certificate, but it has not as yet been called for. In this case we understand the certificate is from the copperplate of the New Orleans Bank. We also learn that letters from Cashier Hall, of New Orleans, state, that a certificate of 1300 had been returned to him from Cincinnati, which was altered for 1,000, for which sum it was issued. Probably all the certificates have genuine signatures but forged sums.

The swindler did not limit his operations to two banks, but he succeeded in getting \$13,000 from the bank of Kentucky, at Louisville. He also attempted to get \$11,000 in specie from the North Bank of Kentucky, at Covington, by the letter containing the forged certificate, and which was postmarked at New Orleans, having been sent to some wrong office, did not reach its place of destination until some days after it was due, and the certificate has never been called for.

We learn, furthermore, that a letter similar to those before mentioned, was received from New Orleans yesterday, one of the Banks in this city, enclosing a forged certificate for \$21,000. The fellow has not yet called for his money, and probably will not, now that he has been "blowed." He is described as a rather short, thick set man, with a broad forehead, hair thin, face sallow, a deep in a fore tooth, and a little stoop shouldered.

More Arrests.—Some of the Baltimore police officers have arrested three men supposed to be the perpetrators of a very extensive robbery committed some time ago in that city. Promissory notes and money to the amount of \$54,000 were recovered from them.—The arrest is thus described:—

In a few minutes Sheldon found his man on horseback, near Pratt street depot, and edging along so as not to alarm, he made an effort to seize the reins, but missing them, was successful in seizing the man by the coat. He kept his grip until Brown dragged him at considerable speed up to Charles street—using his whip on his horse and officer Sheldon alternately. The officer was obliged to let go, when Brown started at great speed. Officer Ridgely by this time had borrowed a horse, and seeing the flight of Brown commenced the pursuit. He came alongside of his prize near Schroeder's wood, and seizing Brown by the arm, endeavored to bring him to a halt. Brown seemed anxious to get away, but the officer holding on to his grip, both were unhorsed at the same moment, and came to the ground together. Brown was overpowered, brought before Justice Snyder and committed.

More Indian Troubles.—Advice from Wisconsin, under date of April 10, states that large bodies of Sioux were gathering in the neighborhood of Fort Snelling, with the design, as was supposed, of making an attack upon it. One of the tribe, it seems, being drunk and disorderly within the limits of the garrison, resisting an attempt to remove him, was shot down; hence the hostile aspect of the tribe. Two companies from Fort Winnebago and Crawford had been ordered to Fort Snelling.

IMPORTANT ARREST.—A man calling himself John Smith, was arrested on Wednesday night in Cincinnati in the act of setting fire to a stable. He was committed and examined before the Mayor on Thursday morning. Said Smith was between 25 and 30 years of age, and a stranger in the city. He was required to give bail in 2000, which failing to do he was committed to jail.

The incendiary was seen to place a box full of combustible materials on one end of the stable from the outside and set fire to it, when it blazed up for three feet.

Terrible.—The Portland Argus states that Mr. Moses Butterfield murdered his wife and two youngest children, in Sumner, Oxford co. Maine, on Wednesday week. Two others of the family only saved themselves by flight. Mr. B. has been hitherto a highly respectable citizen of that town, but has been subjected to fits of insanity. His alleged reason for murdering his family was, to save them from eternal ruin at the approaching end of the world. He has been committed to jail in Paris, Me.

MASS CONVENTION.

We understand, that the Friends of an Extension of Suffrage in this State, intend to hold a MASS CONVENTION in this Town, on ELECTION DAY.—We learn that a large field on the Hill, has been engaged for the purposes of the meeting, and that upwards of 5000 persons are expected to attend.

PA. MANSHIP.—Our readers are referred to Mr. WHITING's advertisement of his Writing Academy.—Mr. W. has obtained great success in those places where he has taught this useful art. As his stay in town is short, pupils must apply during the next week.

SLAVERS.—The British brig Wasp, arrived at this port yesterday, left at Sierra Leone, about fifty days ago, twelve prizes, slavers, belonging to different nations. Left at Rio Nunez, 1st January, U. S. schooner Grampus, and U. S. brig Dolphin—came there to demand satisfaction from King Sara for some damage he had done to an American vessel. The dispute was amicably settled.

Capt. Ward, a passenger on board the ship Grotius, Boston, from Manila and last from St. Helena, reports that seven vessels, slavers, had arrived at St. Helena, with 700 slaves, prizes to H. B. M. cruisers on the West coast of Africa. The last that arrived (March 2d) threw overboard sixty dead slaves in sight of St. Helena.

N. Y. Com. Adver.

NEGRO TAXES.—At the last session of the General Assembly a bill was passed exempting the property of negroes from taxation, on the ground that they were debarred from participation in social and political privileges. The exemption gave offence to some of our sable citizens, who have accordingly got up a petition that the law be repealed, and that taxes be imposed upon them in the same way as upon white people. They say that if they are taxed, they have claims upon the General Assembly which they cannot otherwise urge. We question if history furnish another example of a body of men remonstrating against being exempted from taxation.—[Providence Journal.]

FLOWERS, TREES, SHRUBBERY.—We are not about to philosophize at all but wish to ask the farmer—the man who has a house and lot with it—the owner of any spot of solid earth—why it is that he does not more often realize the power which he has to make himself a little paradise? Our poets always talk of green leaves, and fresh flowers, and noble trees, as things belonging, of course, to a blessed place. Our hymns, tell of "flowery plains," and "trees of life immortal," and all our representations of happy places and scenes, include them as a matter of course. Why cannot this be realized? The man who has a house, a garden, a yard, a farm, can, with little care, have all these, although he can lay no claim to wealth. There is wisdom in cultivating these lovely adornments; and although we promised not to philosophize, we cannot help saying that there is more philosophy in these notions than most good people imagine. There is reason as well as poetry. And he who has about his dwelling these children of the earth, will have, among them, the songsters of the air; and the fragrance and music which will come on the breath of summer through his open windows, that which will sweeten his intellectual associations as well as regale his senses. Now, if this little article should be the means of planting a hundred trees and flowers, we should not be surprised to find out in the end, that it had cherished also a hundred domestic virtues.

CRIMES.—Levi Bennett, says the Providence Journal, was arraigned on a charge of stabbing John Buxton, on the 22d of April, of which wounds he died on Saturday morning. Ram was the immediate cause of the affray. The prisoner was committed.

Wm. Simmons was committed to prison in Boston, on Monday, charged with stabbing in the streets on Saturday night, Charles Reed, of which wounds he died on Sunday morning.

ITEMS.

Col. Bankhead, commander of the 2d Regiment U. S. Artillery stationed at Buffalo, resumed the command of that post on Saturday last;—he had been absent on a furlough for six months.

The dwelling-house of Mr. J. Robbins in Barnstable, Cape Cod, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night week, and a child of Mr. R. a boy two years of age, perished in the flames.

An Aged Miss.—A Miss Mary Prince, aged 100 years and 1 month, lately died at Philadelphia, having attained that advanced age, in a state of "single blessedness."

New York Canals.—Thursday last was the day fixed by the Canal Commissioners of New York for the opening of the Canals, but they announced on that day that the late heavy rains had rendered it impossible to have the Canals ready for navigation until Monday, the 26th ult.

The New York Express mentions as a rumor "about town," that Michell the forger made his escape to Canada; that he was arrested there, but subsequently given up, it being understood that no process could legally hold him.

SNOW STORMS.—The Waltham Correspondent of the Boston Transcript, furnishes a list of snow storms from Oct. 26th, 1840, to April 13th, 1841, making 29 in number, and 88 inches of snow.

The editor of the Washington Globe has given notice that unless there is an addition to his list of subscribers, the publication of his paper must be abandoned.

NAVAL.—The ship of the line Ohio, Com. Hull, and the frigate Brandywine, were at Mahon in the early part of March all well. The Ohio, it is expected, would sail for the United States in June or July.

SUICIDE.—Mr Harvey Nicholas, of Springfield Mass. about 30 years of age committed suicide on Saturday evening last by shooting himself through the heart with a gun.

GAMING IN CUBA.—It is said that the new Governor of the Island of Cuba, has taken active measures for suppressing gaming, not only in Havana, but throughout the Island. At the latest accounts, the police were very vigilant in ferreting out and arresting all offenders.

NOTICE.—There will be a Meeting of the NEWPORT SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION at the Office of Wm. GILPIN, Esq. THIS EVENING, Saturday, May 1st, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for attending the Convention on the 5th inst.

Badges can be had at Wm. Callahan's Book-Store, and at William Vose's.—Those who wish to join the Procession, are requested to procure the Badges as soon as possible.

By order of JOHN STERNE, President, JOSEPH M. LYON, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—Rev. Mr. THAYER will preach at the Spring-street Church To-morrow, (Sunday, May 2d.) at the usual hours.

NOTICE.—THE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY of NEWPORT, Auxiliary to the Rhode-Island State Anti-Slavery Society, will meet on MONDAY EVENING Next, May 31, at half past 7 o'clock, at Union Church.—Members of the Society, and those friendly to the cause of humanity, are invited to attend.

Newport, May 1, 1841.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, April 26. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 230 Beef Cattle, 15 pair of Working Oxen, 18 Cows and Calves, 200 Sheep, and 700 Swine.

Prices.—Beef Cattle.—Fries have for the advanced. We noticed one or two yoke extra sold for \$7 75; first quality \$7 25 a \$7 50; second quality \$6 50 a \$7; third quality \$5 75 a \$6.

Working Oxen.—Sales \$80, \$95 and \$100.

Cows and Calves.—Sales \$20, \$24, \$25, \$29, \$33, and \$35.

Sheep.—We noticed one lot sold for 4-3-4 cents the pound alive.

Swine.—Lots to peddle were sold at 4¢ for Sows, and 5-1-2 for Barrows, and two lots for a fraction more.—At retail, from 5 to 6-1-4¢.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, April 26.

WOOL.—There has been no important change in this article; sales of both fleece and pulled have been made at our highest quotations.

Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleece 50 a 55 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 47 a 50; do. 3-4 do. 44 a 48; do. 1-2 do. 38 a 40; 1-4 do. common, 35 a 37; an inferior Northern pulled ambs 42 a 45, No. 1 do. 37 a 42; No. 2, do. 25 a 32, No. 3, do. 18 a 20.

Married.

In this Town on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Vinton, Mr. Charles Deven's daughter, Miss Rebecca W. Brown, daughter of Mr. John Brown, all of this Town.

At Portsmouth, in St. Paul's Church, on the 14th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Ward, Mr. Albert C. Greene to Miss Sarah T. daughter of Stephen Thomas, Esq. all of Portsmouth.

Died.

In this town on Saturday morning last, Mrs. Susan Bliven, widow of Capt. R. Raymond Bliven, aged 65 years.

On Wednesday last, Miss Sarah Easton, daughter of the late Dr. Jonathan Easton, aged 59 years.

At Portsmouth on the 19th ult. Thomas Bailey, only son of Mr. William Coggeshall, aged 9 years & 6 months.

Weekly Almanac.

1841.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	Moon sets.	High water.
1 Saturday	5 0	7 0	2 44	4 35	
2 Sunday	4 59	7 1	3 6	5 20	
3 Monday	4 58	7 2	3 28	6 6	
4 Tuesday	4 57	7 3	3 53	6 54	
5 Wednesday	4 56	7 4	4 rises	7 43	
6 Thursday	4 55	7 5	5 rises	8 35	
7 Friday	4 54	7 6	6 rises	9 27	

Full Moon 5th day, 9h. 0m. Morning.

NOTICE.

MOFFIT & BOSWORTH keep constantly on hand, at their Shop in Spring-street a few rods East of the State House WINDOW FRAMES, SASHES & DOORS of various kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Newport, March 29

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.
SATURDAY, April 24.—Sloops Rienzi, and Moses Eddy, both from Providence for New York.
Sailed, Sch'r Nidua, Nichols for New-Haven Sunday, April 25.—Sloop Fly, from Providence for New-Bedford.
TUESDAY, April 27.—Brig Poland, Cozzens, 18 days from Havana, with molasses to Marshall & Castoff.
Brig Lexington, Perry, from Matanzas for Warren.
Steam boat Huntress, from New-York for Boston.
Sch'r Maria, from Providence for Charleston.
Sloop Candace, Brown, from New-York, with merchandise to T. Sheffield.
WEDNESDAY, April 28.—Sloop Hudson Winslow from New-Bedford.
THURSDAY, April 29.—Sch'r's Emperor, Shores, from Taunton for Norfolk;—Hornet, Burt, from do. for New-York;—Charles Richmond, Raymond, from do. for Baltimore.
FRIDAY, April 30.—Sch'r Surveyor, Parland, 25 days from Attakapas, La. bound to Portsmouth, N. H.
Sch'r Edward T. Peters, Baxter, from Matanzas for New-Haven.

ENTERED.
April 29.—Brig Poland, Cozzens, Havana Sloop Candace, Brown, New York
CLEARED.
April 24.—Sch'r Concord, Dennis, Matanzas

MARINE MEMORANDA

At New-Orleans 16th ult. Sch'r Cora, Mayberry, from Jamaica.
At Mobile 14th ult. Sch'r Rio, Cozzens, for New-Orleans.

WHALEERS.

Ship John Coggeshall; Macey, of this port, was spoken Oct. 26th, lat. 32 S, long 172 30 W with 450 blbs sp. & 5 ft. whales

FOR NEW-YORK.

THE Steam-Boat MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, will leave the Long-wharf, Newport, on Monday Afternoon Next, May 3d, at Two o'clock, for New-York.—Fare \$4 Newport, May 1.

New-Jersey Steam Navigation Company.

DAILY LINE.
THE Steam-Boats MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Comstock, and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. Woolsey, will run alternately between New-York & 1st St. on Monday, a daily line, (Sundays excepted) at usual time, until further notice.—FARE Cabin passage from Providence, \$4.—Deck, \$2 50.—From Stonington, \$2 50 deck, \$2.

On and after the 15th inst. freight will be reduced to 6¢ per cubic foot between New-York and Providence.

April 17, 1841.

NEW MUSIC.

FOR THE PIANO FORTE.
The greatest variety ever offered in this town at one time.

JUST received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of T. Stacy, Jr. directly opposite the Post Office.

May 1 1841.

THE RAINER Family.

Have the honor of announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, THAT THEY WILL GIVE A FAREWELL CONCERT.

At the Masonic Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING Next, at 7 1-2 o'clock.

For particulars, see small bills.

Newport, May 1.

NEW AND CHEAP FANCY GOODS AND TOYS.

A GREATER variety than can be found at any store in town, just received at the Confectionary and Variety Store of T. STACY Jr. opposite the Post Office.

Newport, May 1.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, That he has taken a Store in Thames street, Colonnade Row, directly opposite E. F. & W. Newton's Store, where he intends keeping for sale an assortment of Botanic Medicines.—Botanic Beer, manufactured, and kept constantly on hand, and delivered in any part of the Town. CHARLES B. WEAVER.

Newport, May 1, 1841.

WM. GUILD,

PROPOSES to open his SCHOOL in the Room recently occupied by Mr. CLARKE, in Mill-street, on MONDAY, the 17th of May. Terms of tuition for those who attend to Arithmetic, Geography and English grammar, \$6 per Qr.

Newport, May 1.

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately, THE HOUSE in Clarke-street, formerly occupied by Mrs. S. VINSON.—Apply to GEO. G. KING.

Newport, May 1.

ALPINES.

A beautiful article for Spring dresses, just received and for sale by H. SESSIONS,

March 27th.

NEW GOODS,

H. SESSIONS.
HAS Just received a Variety of NEW GOODS, among which are entire new style of Muslins for Dresses.—Also, Printed Lawns, plain and printed Mousseline de laines, French Cambrics, Calicoes, Alpines, Crapes, Laces, gloves, hosiery, robes, gingham, cap and bonnet Ribbons, &c. &c. Newport, May 1.

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.

J. M. COOK & Co. would respectfully inform their Friends and the public, that they have opened a Store No. 133, Thames st. for the sale of DRY GOODS.

At which a new and complete assortment may be found, at the very lowest prices. Gentlemen's garments made to order, and particular attention paid to cutting, by Mr. EDWARD HALL.

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POETRY.

FROM THE CHRISTIAN JOURNAL.
The Father to his Motherless Children.

Come gather closer by my side,
My little smitten flock—
And I will tell of him who brought
Pure water from the rock;
Who boldly led God's people forth
From Egypt's wrath and guile—
And once a cradled babe did float
All helpless on the Nile.

You're weary, precious ones, your eyes
Are wandering far and wide—
Think ye of her who knew so well,
Your tender thoughts to guide!
Who could to Wisdom's sacred lore
Your fixed attention claim—
Oh, never from your hearts erase
That blessed mother's name.

'Tis time to sing your evening hymn—
My youngest infant dove;
Come press thy velvet cheek to mine
And learn the lay of love.
My sheltering arms can clasp you all,
My poor deserted throng;
Cling as you used to cling to her
Who sings the angel's song.

Begin, sweet birds, the accustomed strain—
Come, warble kind and clear—
Alas! alas! you're weeping all,
You're sobbing in my ear,
Good night—go say the prayer she taught,
Beside your little bed;
The lips that used to bless you there
Are silent with the dead.

A father's hand your course may guide
Amid the thorns of life—
His care protect these shrinking plants
That tread the storm of strife;
But who upon your infant hearts
Shall like that mother write?
Who touch the springs that rule the soul?
Dear mourning babes, good night.

AGRICULTURAL.

SPRING GRAINS.

Spring wheat, barley, and oats, will succeed best when put into the earth as early as it can be properly fitted for their reception. Wheat when sown late is very apt to suffer from blight or rust, and give an inferior kernel; barley is injured by the extreme heat of our summers, unless its growth is so far advanced that such an effect can not take place; and although oats will bear late sowing better than other grains, yet every farmer is aware that his heaviest crops and best berried oats are produced by early sowing. Some farmers who raise oats, select their most thistly fields and sow them as late as will admit the ripening of the grain. This late sowing, finds the ground, in a state favorable to rapid and vigorous germination; and the check the late ploughing gives the thistle, enables the young oats to attain the ascendancy, which they usually maintain through the season. This treatment is however, only palliative; it does not destroy the thistle; and as spring crops do more than any thing else to extend and perpetuate this pest of the farmer, we are convinced that summer fallows without regard to spring grains, must be more generally adopted by tillers of the soil, if they would hope to have their lands continue fit to cultivate.

PLOWING.

Do not plough when your land is not in a fit condition to work. Some soils those of a light or porous kind, are ready for the plow as soon as the frost is out, but there are many of a clayey, heavy, or retentive kind, in which early plowing, or moving the soil while wet, would prove fatal to a crop. Such must remain until sufficiently dry to work without adhesion, or the labor upon them is worse than thrown away. To remedy such tendency to adhesion as far as practicable, they should be thoroughly underdrained, which will much reduce the period of time in which they cannot be worked. It is generally an excellent plan to plow heavy soils in the fall, while quite dry, as the winter's frost pulverizes them, and they are fit to work earlier than when left for spring plowing.

Albany Cultivator.

BEAUTIFUL MORAL.—In Longfellow's Hyperion, that casket of rare and sparkling gems, we have the following beautiful moral deduced from the story of the hero:—"Look not mournfully into the past; it comes not back again. Wisely improve the present; it is thine. Go forth to meet the shadowy future, without fear and with a manly heart."

HOUSE FOR SALE

The Subscriber offers for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, formerly occupied by the Rev. L. Howard.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, of three stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an addition to the rear and two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together with a wood house, rain-water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad-street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.

WM. G. HAMMOND.
Newport, July 25

J. M. SHERMAN, TAILOR,

No. 153, Thames-street.
HAS just received, and offers for sale cheap, a well assorted variety of **New Spring GOODS.**
The Public are invited to examine them.
Newport, April 3.

Remnants Unbleached Cottons

3000 YARDS of remnants fine Unbleached Shirts, just received and for sale at 8 cents per yard, by **Wm. C. COZZENS, & Co.**

BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY,

No. 70, Thames-Street.
D. GOFF returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal support he has received since he has been in Newport, and assures them that no pains will be spared to merit their future patronage.

Loaf Bread warranted not to turn sour in the hottest weather.—Crackers, Cakes, &c. of the best quality.

Brown Bread only 10 cents a Loaf

Customers without exception, are requested to supply themselves with Bread on Saturday for Sunday, as my shop will not be opened at any time on that day.

Newport, April 3—6m.

FRUIT TREES for Sale.

1500 Apple trees—being a choice selection of fifty different kinds of Fruit, suitable for setting Orchards, many of the Trees have produced fruit in the Nursery.—Also, a few Peach Trees.—The above Trees will be ready for inspection or delivery, after the 14th of 4th month. (April).

Wanted Immediately, Two or three men to work upon a Farm for 6 or 7 months.—I also wish to contract for the laying of 250 cords of Stone, in mortar, and for the digging of a Well.—For Sale, a light one horse Carriage (with two seats) and a good Harness but little worn.—Apply to **JONATHAN DENNIS, jun.** Portsmouth, R. I. 4th, mo. 9th, 1841.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Bagging and Merchandise, and also against **MARINE RISKS**, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 1st, 1840:

William Rhodes, Martin Stoddard, Solomon Townsend, Wilbur Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, Robert R. Stoddard, George S. Rathbone, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchings, Ebenezer Kelley, Caleb Harris, Jabez Bullock.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications, which should be accompanied with particular descriptions of the property, per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance, in New York, may be made to Mr. GEORGE BOWEN, Agent, **WILLIAM RHODES, President.** LOUIS O. PECK, Sec'y. American Insurance Office, June 4, 1840.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE

JOHN H. CLEGG
SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz: such as

Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Satins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarn, merino, circassian, bombazine, & crape dresses; gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—dyed and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's wollen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and wollen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley Portsmouth.

Newport, October 10.

FOR SALE

A FARM in Belchertown State of Massachusetts containing 100 Acres of good Land, with sufficient buildings in good repair, well proportioned for meadow, pasture and plough land.—Said Farm has three good bearing orchards with 15 acres of thrifty wood and timber, and is well walled and watered.—For further particulars, enquire of **PARDON Sisson.** Portsmouth, R. I. Jan. 29, 1841.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, AND PHENIX BITTER

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.—These Medicines are indebted to their name to their main and admissible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and cruditie constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened forces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart burn and Head ache, Restlessness, ill temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Cholera, Fevers, &c. kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Sores, scorbuto eruptions, and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, salivary, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fevers and Agues, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL.—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing disease, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents.—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents general.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.

Newport, May 16, 1840.

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and fete their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of pedlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copyright, entered according to act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law. None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD August, 22.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber now offers to contract to build Bridges over any span, entire of the water, and independent of ice, at rates per foot, running measure, as follows:—For a single truss and six foot sections, \$6 dollars; for a double truss and six foot section, \$8 dollars; for a triple truss and six foot section, \$12 dollars; and so on, adding \$3 to every section of height; reckoning 12 feet for the width of the bridge, and if double in width, for right and left carriage ways, then the price will be double; and all measuring must be reckoned from centre of the spans. In all cases, the bridge will be left in the form of a rainbow from shore to shore, of easy crown, unless ordered otherwise for cars to pass.

R. R.—Able security will be given for the accomplishment of all work, and all communications must be addressed post paid, to **ALBERT COTTELL.** Providence, March 4, 1841.

Dr. RICHARDSON'S BALSAM.

Dr. R. O. RICHARDSON'S Pectoral Balsam of Spikenard, Blood Root, Wild Cherry, and Comfrey.

The most effectual remedy ever known for Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Consumptions, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the side, Shortness of breath, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

THIS Valuable Healing Cough BALSAM Possessing the restorative and balsamic virtue of many roots and rare plants, and which have been prepared with great care.

IT IS A COUGH IS NO TRIFLING MATTER, AND IN ALL affections of the lungs, it is important that a cure should be timely used. Let those afflicted attend to it. Do not put off until consumption become seated.—DR. RICHARDSON'S PECTORAL BALSAM, which is daily performing such cures may be relied on as the most effectual remedy now known.

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, Spitting of Blood, and all other diseases of the Chest and Lungs. DR. RICHARDSON'S PECTORAL BALSAM is daily effecting cures which astonish the most credulous. Particular attention should be paid to the above complaints by those afflicted for now is the season of the greatest utility, and hundred every week fall a prey to these distressing complaints.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, S. Sterner, and John Easton. Newport, March 20.

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

WE consider it a duty to call public attention to this admirable preparation for PULMONARY DISEASES—especially Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hooping Cough, &c. It is used and very highly approved by persons of the first respectability, but we feel confident in saying that trial of its efficacy will be its best recommendation.

DR. JONATHAN GOING, President of the Granville College, Ohio, (late of New York), Jan. a letter to Dr. Jayne, dated New York, December, 1836, says: "He was laboring under a severe cold, cough and hoarseness, and that this difficulty of breathing was so great that he felt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation. It was perfectly cured by using this Expectorant."—Mrs. Delke, Salem N. J.—Mrs. Ward, also of Salem, was cured the same complaint by one bottle.—A young lady, also of Salem, who was believed by her friends to be far gone with Consumption was perfectly restored to three bottles.—Dr. Hamilton, of St. James South Carolina was greatly affected by a cough, hoarseness and soreness of the lungs and on using a bottle of this medicine found permanent relief.

Mr. Nicholas, Son of the Deacons, the First Baptist Church in this city, has been perfectly cured by it—after having suffered for sixty years with Cough, Asthma and Spitting of Blood, which no remedy could relieve.

Dr. Jayne's Office is No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia were all orders will be promptly attended to.

WORMS, WORMS.

To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, sour stomach, want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels and organs of digestion. To be had at No. 20, South Third-street, Philadelphia.

The above MEDICINE is for Sale by Mrs. ANN M. EDDY, the Agent for Newport, Rhode-Island. Newport, February 6, 1841.

PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH SARSAPARILLA.—Wm. Brown, chemist, 481 Washington street Boston has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla treatment can be referred to them. The preparation contains no other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla is it is not reduced by adding sugar to form a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle.—The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. It is the cheapest preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 1-2 cts per bottle. Dealers and families can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U. States.

A copyright is secured for the directions and each direction signed Wm. Brown on the outside.

The above article is a sure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel.

Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, I. Balch Providence.—Therston & Son New Bedford. Newport March 27, 1841.

NEW MUSIC, FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

Consisting of a large Assortment—with some new and popular Pieces—just received and for sale at the Book and Stationary Store of **Wm. A. BARBER** Sept. 20.

COUGHS, COLDS.

AND ALL DISEASES of the LUNGS

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is believed to be the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis consumption, whooping cough, and pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about 12 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States, and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

Argyle Nova Scot

In the winter of 1837 and '38, I was seized with a violent cough, which continued twice three months. My cough was so severe that I was obliged to sit up in bed two or three hours during the night, and I was much reduced in flesh and strength, and my appetite gone. One of my neighbors had a bottle of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which he would not sell. He however loaned it to me till I could procure another. I experienced immediate relief from it. The first opportunity I had, I procured more of it, and to the use of it I ascribe the preservation of my life Dec. 17, 1838. **JAMES W. LENOX.**

Counterfeit, Beware of Imposition! Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a label, signed by Sampson Reed. One other can be Genuine. The outside Yellow Label will be on it, and after December 1839, in addition to that of Sampson Reed, the signature one. JOHN CUTLER, or his partners.

ONE MORE COUNTERFEIT, besides the "American Pulmonary Balsam," and others have alluded to.—An attempt has been made to deceive the public by a spurious mixture called "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," sometimes signed Samuel Lee—said to be prepared by an unprincipled man in Bangor, Me. The name is written in a way to resemble the genuine signature, and is a most foul attempt to deceive the public, and avoid the punishment that awaits actual forgery.

For sale by REED, WING & CUTLER (late Lowe & Reed) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, No. 54, Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New-England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces.—Price 50 cents. Aug 22—ly.

Dr. Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrill, Dr. Truman Abell, Dr. Timothy Bayle, Dr. Thomas Brown, Dr. Jerry Elsworth, Dr. William Perry, Dr. Albert Guild.

CASE.—Extract of a letter from Mr. C. Clay, Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y. to the Proprietors.

Yours of the 29th inst. was duly received.—A remarkable cure was effected by the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, in the Winter and Spring of 1835. The person, Mr. Moody, had been sick a long time with the consumption. His physician had given him up. He was reduced so low as to be unable to help himself and was raising a large quantity of blood, when he commenced using the Balsam, which effected a complete cure, and he is now as hale and hearty as ever he was. Mr. Moody has removed from this town, but he has promised me a more detailed account of his case, which I will forward you. C. S. CLAY, Kingston, N. Y. June 25, 1838.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been the cause of attempts, to introduce spurious articles which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures are the "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsamic Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," and others. Purchasers should enquire to the true article by its whole name—TA Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, and see that has the marks and signatures of the genuine. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

The above Balsam, is for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent. Newport, August 22.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive & examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

JOHN R. SHEARMAN, late of Newport, deceased, reprobated insolvent hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and the Commissioners will meet at the Office of B. B. Howland, on the 2d Saturdays of June, July and August, at 2 o'clock P. M. or the purpose of examining said claims.

ISAAC BURDICK, JOHN N. BARLOW, B. B. HOWLAND, } Commissioners

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to **STEPHEN T. NORTHAM, Adm'r.** Newport, Feb. 5, 1841.

INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVER WORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In a changeable and severe climate, it is important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might named, who, but for its healing virtue, and restorative powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

For the above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent. Newport, March 20.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have become the most successful remedy in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Spleen, such as heartburn, acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and oppression of the Stomach and Bowels, indigestion, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick headache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, removing sickness at the stomach, heartache, headache, and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and more others persons of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distention which follow, by taking the Pills. As Dinner Pills they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and agreeable and ever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. A Full dose they are a highly efficacious and a Anti-bilious medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or gripes.

TESTIMONIALS. From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the Pills as well as of the Proprietor, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many ignorant and unprincipled empirics.

Dupin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr John Beckwith: Dear Sir—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice seven years, and have thoroughly tested them as my own person; for you know I was much a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value and receive the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unwieldy use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours **ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.**

The following Testimonial of the claims these Pills to public patronage, has been quoted from many of our familiar imports, and is furnished. From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Lee, D. D. Bishop of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 2, 1835.

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith, a physician, and enjoyed his professional services. I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two years past, satisfy me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for a long time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pills of Dr. Beckwith, I have been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects. **L. S. IVES.**

The above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by R. TAYLOR Newport, Aug. 22.

For Newport and Providence WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

UNTIL further notice, the Mail stage will leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and Newport, every morning. Sundays excepted 9 o'clock A. M. and arrive in Newport at 2 o'clock P. M. A Mail Stage will also leave Newport for Providence, via Bristol and Warren, at 9 o'clock A. M. and arrive in Providence at 2 o'clock P. M. in time to take the Stonington Cars for New-York, the cars for Boston, and the Stages for Woonsocket and Coventry. This is the most direct and expeditious route between Providence and Newport, and Passengers taking this line may rest assured that every attention will be paid to render the ride as comfortable as possible. The coaches are in good order—good horses and careful and obliging drivers. There is now a new horse-hoat at Bristol Ferry which makes the crossing much more expeditious and pleasant than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished at either place at short notice. Books kept in Providence at the Manufacturers and Franklin Hotels; at Cole's in Warren; at Jones' in Bristol; and at Hazard's and Townsend's, in Newport.

G. R. KINNICUTT, Providence, } Proprietors.
J. MASON, Jr. Warren, }
S. CHADWICK, Bristol, }
JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport, }
Dec. 31, 1840.

JAMES CONNER,

Type Founder, corner of Ann & Nassau streets, New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old patrons, and the public generally, that he continues to manufacture and supply every article used in the Printing business, as well as to stereotype all jobs that may offer. He embraces this opportunity to return thanks to those whose patronage he has extensively enjoyed for so many years, and to say, that he is to be found at the old established stand, corner of Ann and Nassau-streets, fully prepared to execute any order that he may be honoured with; and that the Type manufacture by him, from a Selection of faces taken from his old specimens, together with a number of additions of a superior cut; that he is enabled to supply Sorts as well as Founts of the most beautiful of his old Faces, and of a greatly improved quality of metal. He is also engaged in getting up by a newly discovered process, an extensive series of New and Highly Ornamental Articles. Arrangements are made with the Manufacturers of Presses and other Printing materials, that will enable him to execute orders as expeditiously as any other Founder in the Union, and on as favourable terms. A new specimen is now in the course of Printing. New York, April 1.